

Hillsborough Recorder.

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY.

Vol. XV.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1835.

No. 755.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY DENNIS HEARTT,
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS
FIFTY CENTS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have their paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded. And no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Persons procuring six subscribers, shall receive the seventh gratis. Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance. Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the post-masters in the state. All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post paid.

UNION HOTEL, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

MARY A. PALMER & SON,

Proprietors of the "Travellers Inn," respectfully inform their former customers and the public that they have purchased from Col. Samuel Child, that large and commodious establishment known as the

"UNION HOTEL,"

in the town of Hillsborough, and that in future it will be conducted by them. Having thus located the premises, permanently, every exertion will be made to promote the comfort and convenience of those who may favor them with their custom. Their charges will be moderate and suited to the times. The line of Stage passing through Hillsborough stop at their House, where seats can be taken. They hope, by rendering themselves deserving by their attention to their business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MARY A. PALMER,
JAMES M. PALMER.
November 9th. 47—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

BATIMBER & BARBER

Having the pleasure of again announcing to the public, that they are receiving from the New York and Philadelphia markets a new supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which renders their assortment inferior to none. The following comprises a part of their stock, viz.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Queensware, Hardware
and Cutlery,
Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.

In addition to their present stock, they will constantly be receiving new supplies; all of which will, as usual, be sold low for the needful. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, they solicit a continuance of the same.

October 15. 43—



NEW WATCHES, Jewellery and Fancy Articles.

HUNTINGTON & LYNCH

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a copartnership in the above mentioned business, and have just received an elegant assortment, consisting in part of the following:

Gentlemen's Gold Lovers, plain and extra jewelled,
Ladies' ditto,
Gold Duplex, Horizontal & Lepine Watches,
Silver Lovers, English and French Watches,
Long linked Gold Watch Chains,
Cubal Neck Chains,
Fine Gold Guard Chains,
Gold Seals and Keys,
Miniature Cases,
A rich assortment of Breast Pins, Finger Rings and Ear Rings,
Small Miniature Paintings on Ivory, and Enamelled Paintings,
Silver Plate,
Silver Engraved Pencil Cases,
Spectacles, assorted, Silver and Steel,
Butter Knives,
Coral, assorted,
Silver, Steel and Gilt Chains and Keys,
Shell and Tin Music Boxes,
Bead Bags and Purses,
Fine Knives and Razors,
Clocks Time Pieces, &c. &c.

Being permanently located in Hillsborough, and having a fresh and large supply of Watch Materials, they are prepared to repair Watches of any description, in the best and most durable manner, and will warrant watches repaired in every case 12 months.

Orders punctually attended to.
JOHN HUNTINGTON,
LEMUEL LYNCH.
October 22d. 44—

Dr. Washington Dorsey,

Has located himself in Hillsborough, and respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country, and asks a share of their patronage.

He may be found at his office, (the former store house of Mr. David Yarbrough) on the public square, or at his dwelling house just in the rear of the same.

November 11. 47—8w

MORE THAN 25 Thousand Dollars Worth of GOODS, SELLING AT COST.

THE Subscriber contemplating a new arrangement in business, at his old stand in CHAPEL HILL, has determined to SELL AT COST, without reserve, his Entire Stock of GOODS, amounting to more than TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, embracing a great variety and very general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery,
and many other articles.

The whole Stock is mostly of recent purchases, and is rendered seasonable and complete, by his late Fall Supply, which he is now receiving from the North. Those in want of Goods will find this a very favorable opportunity for procuring bargains. The public are respectfully invited to call.

TERMS: Cash, or good Notes, which will be taken only at a discount.

BENTON UTLEY.

Chapel Hill, December 5. 50—8w

UNIVERSITY HOTEL, CHAPEL HILL.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT at Chapel Hill, the site of the University of N. C. He has taken the buildings and lots immediately opposite Mr. Watts' Hotel, and has erected large and commodious stables, which will be attended by a faithful ostler, and plentifully supplied with provender.

He hopes that the travelling public will give him a call, and assures them that every exertion will be made by him to please, as well as to accommodate.

I. C. PATRIDGE.

December 30. 53—8w

The editors of the Star, and Standard, at Raleigh, Sentinel and Spectator, Newbern, Fayetteville Observer, Edenton Gazette, Western Carolinian and Danville Reporter, will publish the above six weeks, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

I. C. P.

WOOD wanted.

Those subscribers to the Hillsborough Recorder who expect to pay their subscriptions in WOOD, are requested to send it forthwith.

THE PRINTER.

Plantation For Sale.

THE PLANTATION belonging to the Rev. John Witherspoon, and on which he lately resided, about one mile and a quarter from town, is offered for sale. The Plantation contains about six hundred acres, is very pleasantly situated, has on it a very good Dwelling House, and all necessary Out Houses, and some very good meadow. Persons desirous of purchasing can view the premises. For terms apply to

EDMUND STRUDWICK.

November 4. 46—

NEW GOODS Cheaper than Ever!!!

AS Agent for Walker Anderson & Co. the subscriber is now receiving from New York a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware.

His purchases have been made with Cash, and after a careful examination and comparison of the prices in the northern markets, and he does not hesitate to say that he comes before the public as a candidate for their patronage under more than ordinary advantages. He is determined, too, to sell at the lowest possible advance on the first cost of goods purchased under such favorable circumstances, and is assured of giving satisfaction to all who shall call and examine his assortment. His plan of selling only for cash, will enable him to adhere to these promises in good faith, and always to keep on hand a full assortment of all such articles as his customers may want.

He solicits patronage with the full expectation of being able to furnish goods of the best quality and on the cheapest terms. Come and examine, and he asks nothing more to convince the public that all he here says he is both ready and disposed to fulfill.

WILLIAM T. SHIELDS.

December 18. 51—

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES OF

WALDIE'S LIBRARY FOR 1835.

THE "Select Circulating Library" has been for some time fairly classed amongst the established periodical publications of the country having obtained a credit and circulation unprecedented, when the price is considered; this certainly, by allowing greater freedom to our efforts, is calculated to render them at once strenuous and more effectual. The objects that Waldie's Library had in view, was the dissemination of good new books every where, at the cheapest possible rates, and experience has proved that a year's subscription will pay for one HUNDRED AND SIXTY SIX DOLLARS worth of books at the London prices.

New and enlarged type. Volume 5, to be commenced early in January 1835, will be printed with new and enlarged type, rendering the work free from any objection that may have been made by persons of weak eyes.

The Journal of Belles Lettres, printed on the cover, will be continued without any charge. It contains every week, reviews and extracts from the newest and best books as they come from the press; literary intelligence from all parts of the world, and a register of the new

publications of England and America, being the earliest vehicle to disseminate such information, and by the perusal of which, a person, however remote from the marts of books, may keep pace with the times.

As it is usual to wish in behalf of a son, that he may prove a better man than his father, so we, without meaning any particular reflection on our former volumes, received with such distinguished favor, hope and trust that our future may surpass them; for experience ought always to produce improvement, more especially when, as in our case, it lessens the number of difficulties we had to encounter in the outset.

The objects the "Library" had in view, were fully detailed in the prospectus; the following extracts from that introductory paper, will prove the spirit of that liberality in which the work was undertaken, and also that we have had no occasion to deviate from the original plan.

Extracts from the original Prospectus.

In presenting to the public a periodical, entirely new in its character, it will be expected that the publisher should describe his plan, and the objects he hopes to accomplish.

There is growing up in the United States a numerous population, with literary tastes, who are scattered over a large space, and who distant from the localities whence books and literary information emanate, feel themselves at a great loss for that mental food which education has fitted them to enjoy. Books are cheap in our principal cities, but in the interior they cannot be procured as soon as published, nor without considerable expense. To supply this desideratum is the design of the present undertaking, the chief object of which emphatically is, to make good reading cheaper, and to put it in a form that will bring it to every man's door.

Books cannot be sent by mail, while the "Select Circulating Library" such as we propose, it is only necessary to compare it with some other publications. Take the Waverley novels for example; the *Chronicle of the Conquest* occupies two volumes, which are sold at \$1.35 to \$1.50. The whole would be readily contained in five numbers of this periodical, at an expense of fifty cents, postage included. So that more than three times the quantity of literary matter can be supplied for the same money by adopting the newspaper course of circulation. But we consider transmission by mail, and the early receipt of new books, as a most distinguishing feature of the publication. Distant subscribers will be placed on a footing with those nearer at hand, and will be supplied at their own homes with equal to about Fifty Volumes of the common London novel sale for Five Dollars!

Arrangements have been made to receive from London an early copy of every new book printed either in that mart of talent or in Edinburgh, together with the periodical literature of Great Britain. From the former we shall select the *Novels, Memoirs, Tales, Travels, Sketches, Biographies, &c.* and publish them with as much rapidity and accuracy as an extensive printing office will admit. From the latter, such literary intelligence will regularly be culled, as will prove interesting and entertaining to the lover of knowledge, and science, and literature, and novelty. Good standard novels and other works, now out of print, may also occasionally be re-produced in our columns. The publisher confidently assures the heads of families, that they need have no dread of introducing the "Select Circulating Library" into their domestic circle, as the gentleman who has undertaken the Editorial duties, to literary tastes and habits adds a due sense of the responsibility he assumes in catering for an extended and moral community, and of the consequences, detrimental or otherwise, that will follow the dissemination of noxious or mental aliment. His situation and engagements afford him peculiar advantages and facilities for the selection of books. These, with the additional channels created by agencies at London, Liverpool and Edinburgh, warrant the proprietor in guaranteeing a faithful execution of the literary department.

It would be supererogatory to dilate on the general advantages and conveniences which such a subscription presents to people of literary pursuits wherever located, but more particularly to those who reside in retired situations—they are so obvious that the first glance cannot fail to flash conviction of its eligibility.

TERMS.

"The Select Circulating Library" is printed weekly on a double medium sheet of fine paper of sixteen pages with three columns on each, and mailed with great care so as to carry with perfect safety to the most distant post office.

It is printed and finished with the same care and accuracy as book work. The whole fifty-two numbers form two volumes well worth preservation, of 416 pages each, equal in quantity to 1200 pages, or three volumes, of Rees's Cyclopaedia. Each volume is accompanied with a Title-page and Index.

The price is Five Dollars for fifty-two numbers of sixteen pages each,—a price at which it cannot be afforded unless extensively patronized. [Payment at all times in advance.]

Agents who procure five subscribers, shall have a receipt in full by remitting the publisher \$20, and a proportionate compensation for a larger number. This arrangement is made to increase the circulation to an extent which will make it an object to pay agents liberally. Clubs of five individuals may thus procure the work for \$4 00, by uniting in their remittance.

Subscribers, living near agents, may pay their subscriptions to them; those otherwise situated may remit the amount to the subscriber at his expense, if payment be made in money at par in Philadelphia. Our arrangements are all made for the fulfillment of our part of the contract.

Subscribers' names should be immediately forwarded, in order that the publisher may know how many to print of the forthcoming volumes.

ADAM WALDIE,
No. 207, Chestnut street, basement story
of Mrs. Sward's Philadelphia House.
Philadelphia, December, 1834. 50—

Blanks, for sale at this Office:

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS

Passed by the General Assembly of N. Carolina at its session in 1834—35.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Bank in the State of North Carolina, passed at the last session of the General Assembly. [Provides that the corporation shall deal in promissory notes, expressing on the face of them to be negotiable and payable at any agency of the Bank; shall, also, at all times receive on deposit at their principal bank, or any of the branches or agencies thereof, as much of the public money as the Treasurer of the State shall offer to deposit in said Bank to his credit.]

2. An act to amend the charter of the Bank of Cape Fear. [Provides that the stockholders of said Bank, who may reside in any one of the United States, and be a citizen thereof, shall be entitled to vote by themselves or by proxy, at all meetings of the stockholders; further, that the corporation shall at all times receive on deposit at their principal bank, or any of the branches or agencies, as much of the public money as the Treasurer of the State shall offer to deposit to his credit.]

3. An act to give further time for paying in entry money. [Allows until the 15th of December, 1835, for that purpose.]

4. An act to prohibit lotteries. [Provides that no lottery, public or private, shall hereafter be drawn or set on foot in this state, with a scheme for the payment of either cash, property of any description, certificates of debt, or any other articles or evidences of debt whatsoever, under a penalty, not to exceed 2000 dollars fine, and an imprisonment not exceeding six months; Further prohibits the selling of tickets in every description of lottery in this or other states—penalty same as above. These provisions not to extend to lotteries already established.]

5. Vesting the power to authorize the erection of gates across public roads in the several county courts. [The county courts, a majority of the Justices being present, to have power to authorize the erection of all gates in their respective counties.]

6. To make an appropriation for completing the Capitol in the city of Raleigh. [Appropriates \$75,000 for that purpose.]

7. To amend an act vesting the right of electing the clerks of the county and Superior Courts in the several counties within this state, in the free white men thereof, passed in the year 1832. [Provides that when any clerkship of a Superior Court shall become vacant during the term for which the incumbent was elected, the judge of the circuit shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired part of the term; and when a county court clerkship becomes vacant in like manner, it shall be filled by a majority of the justices of the county, for the unexpired part of the term, and when thus appointed, they are to give bonds in like manner as though elected by the people. No clerk, after qualification, to be allowed to resign to any person or authority, except the judge of his circuit for the time being, or the justices of the county wherein he is clerk of the County Court.]

8. An act to incorporate the Albemarle Rail Road Company. [Amount of capital, two hundred thousand dollars.]

9. An act concerning a convention, to amend the constitution of the State of North Carolina. [The people to vote for or against a convention, on the 1st and 2d days of April; if a majority is found in favor of a convention, Governor to publish the fact by proclamation, issuing a writ of election to the sheriffs of the several counties, to hold an election for two delegates from each county in said convention; the convention to meet in Raleigh first Thursday in June next; the powers of the convention to be limited to certain amendments specified in the act.]

10. An act supplemental to the above act. [Provides other restrictions, limitations, &c. on the Convention.]

11. An act regulating costs in certain cases. [Clerks of County Courts not to charge any state tax or attorney's fees where bonds are taken of persons wishing to take the benefit of the act of 1822, for the relief of honest debtors, except when an issue is made up, then the party cast to pay the costs, &c.]

12. An act authorizing the several county courts to appoint one or more surveyors in their district for each county.

13. An act concerning the wardens of the poor. [Where a pauper is removed from one county to another, the wardens of the poor are authorized to pay expenses.]

14. An act concerning divorces. [Courts of Equity to have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Courts in granting divorces.]

15. An act to enable any two of the Judges of the Supreme Court to hold the same—in case of sickness, &c.]

16. An act appointing Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol. [Appointing D. Cameron, B. Daniel, S. F. Patterson, Charles Manly, and Alfred Jones; the Governor to fill vacancies, &c.]

17. An act amendatory of the act of 1833, concerning the injury done by the erection of mills.

18. An act prescribing in what manner copies of administration or returns of property of deceased persons in another state shall be read in evidence.

19. An act for turning or altering roads in certain cases. [Any person through whose land a road may pass, is authorized to turn the same, first having obtained the opinion to that effect of two disinterested freeholders, summoned by some justice of the peace.]

20. To authorize the Governor to procure a new Great Seal for the use of the State.

21. To establish the Merchants' Bank of the town of Newbern. [Capital stock \$300,000.]

22. Concerning the publication of the acts relative to a Convention, and payment thereof by the Governor.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act for the better administration of justice to the poor of Onslow county.

2. To repeal in part an act, passed in the year 1831, to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up the Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers.

3. To secure to Theresa Brownrigg such property as she may hereafter acquire.

4. To authorize Thomas H. Blount of Beaufort county to make a road on his own land in Hyde county, from Rose Bay Turnpike to the present settlement on Swan quarter, and receive toll for passing the same.

5. To authorize Michael Brown, of Rowan county, to erect a gate or gates across the public road to his own land.

6. Incorporating Wake Forrest Lodge, No. 97.

7. To emancipate Daniel, a slave.

8. To repeal in part an act, passed in the year 1834, concerning retailers of spirituous liquors in the counties of Hyde and Tyrrell.

9. To repeal an act entitled "An act to raise a fund to establish free schools in the county of Johnston and for the government thereof," passed in the year 1831.

10. Making compensation to the jurors of the county of Chowan.

11. To divorce Peter Ambrose, of Orange county, from his wife Thirza Ambrose.

12. To abolish the office of county trustee in the county of Granville, and for other purposes.

13. To alter the name of Phrenetta Parker and to legitimate her and Joseph Wilson Pollard.

14. Amendatory of an act, passed in 1820, entitled "An act to authorize the forming a Fire Engine Company in the town of Elizabeth city."

15. Incorporating the Burke County Gold Mining Company.

16. To amend an act passed in the year 1831, for the better regulation of the town of Waynesborough.

17. To divorce Mary B. Cabe from her husband.

18. Altering the time of opening and closing the polls of the elections in the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimans.

19. To divorce Susan P. Durham from her husband Archibald Durham.

20. Concerning the appointment of commissioners of public roads in Haywood county.

21. To provide for the holding of a Superior Court in the county of Yancy.

22. To alter the name and legitimate Lurany Alexander.

23. To prevent obstructing the passage of fish up Roaring river in the county of Wilkes.

24. To amend an act entitled "An act to establish and regulate a turnpike road in the county of Haywood, to be called the Tennessee Turnpike Road," passed 1826, chapter 36.

25. To establish Germantown Academy in the county of Stokes, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

26. Restoring to credit John Bates of Macon county.

27. For the better regulation of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Yancy.

28. To authorize the appointment of two surveyors in each of the counties of Montgomery, Haywood and Ashe.

29. Incorporating Hannah Moore Academy in the county of Duplin, and appointing the trustees thereof.

30. To repeal in part an act passed in

1831, entitled "An act to provide for the compensation of certain jurors of the counties of Perquimans, Pasquotank and Gates

31 Incorporating the Iredell Manufacturing Company

32 Granting to persons therein named certain lands for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Franklin, in Macon county

33 To divorce Mary T. Eppes, from her husband Peter Eppes

34 To alter the name of Martha Ann Williams, and to legitimate her

35 To alter the names of Moses Holmes, and to legitimate him

36 To prevent obstructing the passage of fish up Hiwassee, Nantalee and Valley rivers, in Macon county

37 Requiring the Register of Guilford county to keep his office at the Court-House in said county

38 For the better administration of justice in the county of Onslow, and for other purposes

39 To give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts for the counties of Anson and Montgomery, in all cases where the intervention of a jury shall or may be necessary

40 For the better regulation of the militia of Onslow county

41 Concerning the county courts of Haywood county

42 To repeal a part of the third section of an act passed in the year 1831, in addition to an act passed in the year 1830, in relation to the burning of the records of the county of Hertford

43 To authorize John Sudderth and Patrick Hennessee to erect gates on their own lands across a public road in the county of Burke

44 To incorporate the Northampton Blues

45 To incorporate Washington Academy in the town of Washington, Beaufort county, and appoint trustees thereof

46 For the better government of the town of Lawrenceville, in Montgomery county

47 To alter the name of Isaac Blanchard, of the county of Gates, and to legitimate him

48 To alter the name of and legitimate Zadock Best, of Currituck county

49 To restore to credit William Brown, of the county of Beaufort

50 To repeal part of an act passed at the last session, entitled an act better to promote the administration of justice in Macon county

51 For the better regulation of the militia of Buncombe county

52 To incorporate the Fayetteville Mechanic's Benevolent Society

53 To appoint commissioners for the town of Clinton, and for other purposes

54 To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a Company in the county of Mecklenburg, under the name of the Franklin Gold Mining Company

55 To incorporate the Martin County Grays

56 Authorizing the county courts of Burke and Yancy counties, to appoint commissioners for laying off roads, &c.

57 To alter the name of Jacky Ann Morning, and to legitimate her

58 To quiet the titles to certain lands in this state

59 Appointing commissioners to lay off a road from Morganton in Burke county, by Burnsville and Barnett's Station, to the Tennessee line

60 To prevent the obstruction to the passage of fish up Frying Pan, in Tyrrell county

61 To repeal an act entitled an act respecting the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the county of Tyrrell, passed in the year 1825

62 To amend an act passed in the year 1832, entitled an act for the division of Rowan county, attaching part of Rowan to Davidson, not to take effect till 1836

63 Altering the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the counties of Buncombe and Yancy, and for other purposes

64 To amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the completion of the Tennessee River Road in the county of Macon, and to incorporate a company for that purpose"

65 To prevent the felling of timber in, or otherwise obstructing the run of Lower Little river in the county of Iredell

66 To incorporate the Gatesville Turnpike Company

67 To incorporate the Lincolnton Light Infantry Company

68 Supplemental to an act passed at the last session, entitled an act to improve the state road from the bank of the Tuckasegee river, by the way of Franklin, to the Georgia line

69 Incorporating the North Carolina Gold Mining Company

70 Divorcing Ellena M. Cobb

71 Authoring A. R. T. Hunter of Macon county, to erect a bridge across the Hiwassee river near the mouth of Valley river

72 To establish and incorporate a town in Jones county, by the name of Pollocksville

73 Amending of an act authorizing the citizens of the town of Haywood to appoint commissioners

74 Incorporating Spring Vale Academy in the county of Sampson, and appointing trustees thereof

75 To amend part of the 2d section of an act of 1833, to regulate the proceedings in the county courts of Craven

76 Protecting seine places in Roanoke river

77 Incorporating the Tuckalucha Smoky Mountain Turnpike Company

78 Authorizing the commissioners of Kemansville, in Duplin county, to sell part of the town commons

79 Incorporating Mallard Creek Classical School, in Mecklenburg county

80 To establish the town of Leechville, in Beaufort county, and to appoint commissioners thereof

81 To regulate the laying and collecting of town taxes in and for the town of Plymouth

82 Securing to Needham Whitfield, of Lenoir county, and those with whom he may associate, the right of navigating the waters of Neuse river from the town of Newbern upwards, so far as they may see proper to go

83 To incorporate the Chatham Guards

84 Concerning the corporation of the town of Washington, in Beaufort county

85 Amending of an act authorizing the citizens of the town of Haywood to appoint commissioners

86 To repeal an act passed in 1832, entitled an act appointing lay days on Rock river, joining Anson and Montgomery counties

87 To authorize the completion of Tennessee river road, in the county of Macon, and to incorporate a company for that purpose

88 To authorize the county court of Yancy to lay a tax to encourage the destruction of wolves and panthers in said county

89 To divorce Isabella R. Potter, from her husband Robert Potter

90 To incorporate the Pioneer Mills Gold Mining Company, Cabarrus county

91 For the benefit of Edward Fitzgerald, of Brunswick county

92 To amend part of the first section of an act entitled an act to authorize certain persons therein named to raise by lottery \$6,000 for cutting a canal in Washington county, passed in 1833

93 To authorize the commissioners of the town of Wentworth to perfect titles to lots in said town, and to appoint commissioners for the town of Madison

94 Directing the conveyance of the common adjoining the town of Franklin, Macon county, to the chairman of the county court

95 Regulating the times of holding the Superior Courts of Rutherford, Lincoln and Iredell

96 Authorizing the appointment of two surveyors for each of the counties of Anson, Wilkes and Richmond

97 Concerning a Public Road leading from Columbia in Tyrrell county to Plymouth

98 Concerning Mills erected in the county of New Hanover

99 To alter the time of holding the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaufort

100 Authorizing John Treadwell, sr. of Sampson county, to erect a gate at the Bridge across Cohary, on the road leading from Clinton to Elizabeth town in Bladen county, and to receive toll for crossing the same

101 To repeal an act passed at the last General Assembly, entitled an act to create an additional wreck district in the county of Hyde, and for other purposes

102 To amend an act passed in the year of our Lord 1833, entitled an act concerning market fees in the town of Fayetteville

103 To amend the several acts now in force incorporating the town of Charlotte, in Mecklenburg county

104 Appointing commissioners to run and establish the boundary line between the counties of Bladen and Columbus

105 Authorizing the Northampton Blues to draw on the Adjutant General for a stand of Arms

106 Supplemental to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company

107 To incorporate a company of light artillery in the town of Wilmington

108 To amend the charter of the Halifax and Weldon Rail Road Company

109 For the better regulation of the militia of the county of Macon

110 To repeal an act passed at the last session, entitled an act for the better administration of justice in Carteret county

111 Incorporating Poplar Grove Academy in Iredell county

112 To amend an act entitled an act to prevent the felling of timber in the run of Hogan's Creek in Caswell county

113 Incorporating the Matamuskeet Canal and Rosebay Turnpike company

114 Relative to the hands called to work on the State road leading from the Old Fort in Burke county, to Asheville in Buncombe county

115 To establish the Sulphur Spring Academy in the county of Buncombe, and to incorporate the trustees thereof

116 To authorize the Commissioners of Wilmington to assess and cause to be collected a tax on all slaves whose owners reside out of town, but permit the slaves to work in town

117 To alter the name of William Pollard of the county of Martin, and to legitimate him

118 To authorize Thomas J. Pasteur of Craven county, to keep a ferry in said county, and for other purposes

119 Requiring the Sheriffs of the county of New Hanover to give bonds

of an increased amount, for the collection of the tax levied for the use of the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes

120 To regulate drill musters in the 88th regiment of N. C. militia, in Davidson county

121 To restore to credit Elbridge Smith, of Wake county

122 Concerning part of Drysbrough

123 Giving compensation to Sheriffs and Coroners for executing writs of capias ad satisfaciendum in certain cases

124 To incorporate the Juvenile Library Society of Providence, Mecklenburg county

125 To incorporate the Trustees of the Rock-fish Academy in New Hanover county

126 To repeal an act of the General Assembly passed in 1833, entitled an act concerning the Wilkes county Volunteer Artillery Company

127 To attach the militia of the county of Yancy to the 15th brigade

128 For the preservation of the Public Buildings in Buncombe county, and for the improvement of the town of Asheville

129 To authorize Wiley Roberts to build a bridge across Deep river, Chatham county

130 For the better regulation of the County and Superior Courts of the counties of Rutherford, Buncombe, Haywood and Macon

131 To regulate the public ferry at Edenton

132 To authorize the making of a turnpike road in Haywood county

133 To amend the charter of the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company

134 For the better regulation of the town of Bath

135 Incorporating the Northampton Manufacturing company

136 Amending the act of last session, entitled an act regulating the times of holding the Superior Courts in the 6th Judicial Circuit

137 Authorizing the County Court of Yancy to alter the dividing line between the two regiments of militia in said county

138 Granting to persons therein named certain lands for a burying ground and place of public worship for all denominations of christians, in Macon county

139 To repair the road from Holeman's ford to the Deep Gap

140 To prohibit hauling seines or dragnets within two miles of certain bars and inlets within this state

141 Concerning the Plymouth Turnpike Company

142 For the better regulation of the county courts of Guilford county

143 To authorize the forming of a Fire Engine Company in the town of Fayetteville

144 Repealing the 2d section of an act of 1832, making additional compensation to the Secretary of State for certain services

RESOLUTIONS.

1 Resolution for the Committee of Finance

2 In favor of George R. Griffin, administrator of Elisha Brown

3 In favor of Wm. Kinley, of Davidson county

4 Authorizing a grant to issue to William Wilson

5 In favor of Caleb Barco

6 In favor of Joseph Shepherd

7 In favor of Jesse Hurlsey

8 Directing the Adjutant General to collect the public arms

9 In favor of Elizabeth Forbes

10 Relating to a map of the Cherokee lands

11 In favor of James Monk

12 In favor of Mark H. Hill

13 In favor of William S. Mhoon, esq.—allowance for extra service

14 In favor of John Hyde of Haywood county

15 In favor of Lewis Dupre

16 In favor of William Scott

17 Instructing Hon. Willie P. Mangum, one of the Senators in Congress from this state, to vote for expunging a certain resolution from the journals of the United States Senate

18 In favor of the heirs at law of Jeremiah Bullock, deceased

19 In favor of Owen Carroll, of Bladen county

20 Resolutions, with accompanying Report, on the subject of the outrage on American citizens committed at Nassau, New Providence

21 In favor of Archibald S. Brown, late Sheriff of Robeson county

22 In favor of the president and directors of the Leaksville Toll Bridge Company

23 In favor of John Cherry

24 Directing the Public Treasurer to commence suits on bonds for Cherokee lands

25 In favor of Reuben Mastin and wife

26 In favor of Francis H. Reider

27 Directing a new roll of the several Justices of the Peace

28 Authorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow money on behalf of the State, for certain purposes therein mentioned. [Amount not exceeding 40,000 dollars]

29 In favor of E. W. Hancock

30 To print a bill, entitled "A bill to provide a fund for the establishment of Free Schools in the State of North Carolina, and append the same to the acts of Assembly"

31 In favor of the Door keepers

32 In favor of Hon. James Martin

33 In favor of Mary Sloan

34 In favor of David Royster, of Raleigh

35 In favor of John Williams, [Giving him 457 acres of land, for his revolutionary services]

36 In favor of John Cowper

37 In favor of Wm. Thompson

38 In favor of the heirs of Wm. Gilliam

39 In favor of C. M. Cleese, agent E. Mann deceased

40 In favor of James Welborn

41 In favor of Richard W. Aston

42 In favor of Micajah Hicks

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Monday, January 5

Mr. Wyche, from the select committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the transmission of certain public documents and the publication of the acts of Assembly, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolutions; which were read three times and ordered to be enrolled, except the second, which was stricken out:

Resolved, That the governor be authorized to procure and transmit to each branch of the legislative department of the United States and of the several states in the Union, a copy of the public laws of this state, as published annually by the public printer.

Resolved, That the governor be authorized to appoint annually, a person properly qualified to arrange the order in which the laws shall be published, to revise the proof sheets, to prepare a table of the contents, a general index and marginal notes, who shall receive such compensation as may be deemed adequate to the service, not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Resolved, That the governor be authorized to transmit to the executive of the United States and of the several states, any public documents which may be published by order of the public authorities of the state.

The bill to provide a fund for the establishment of free schools in North Carolina, was rejected on its second reading; upon which, on motion of Mr. Carson, it was resolved that said bill be printed and appended to the laws passed at this session.

Tuesday, January 6

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee on internal improvement, to whom a resolution on the subject had been referred, reported in favor of granting a charter for a rail road from the seaboard, via the seat of government to the Yadkin; but against the state taking two-fifths of the stock. Mr. H. also reported against the expediency of granting an appropriation to cut a canal from Goose creek to Jones' Bay, and recommended the rejection of the bill to amend the road laws. Concurred in.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee on finance, made a report, stating that Samuel F. Patterson had executed the bonds required by law, &c. and entered upon the duties of his office as public treasurer; setting forth the condition of the treasury; and recommending the adoption of a resolution authorizing the treasurer, should it become necessary during the fiscal year, to borrow, on behalf of the state, a sum not exceeding 40,000 dollars; which resolution was read three times, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed resolutions from the other house, relative to the distribution among the states of the public lands, was laid upon the table—yeas 33, nays 24.

Yeas—Messrs. Arrington, Baker, Brittain, Burns, Cooper of Martin, Cowper of Gates, Dobson, Durham, Edmonston, Edwards of Person, Edwards of Warren, Ennet, Flynt, Flowers, Gavin, Hawkins, Holmes, Howell, Hussey, Kerr, Lindsay, Lockhart, M'Cormick, Montgomery of Hertford, Moye of Greene, Staley, Spaight, Stephens, Wilder, Whitaker, Whitehurst, Wyche, Wilson.

Noes—Messrs. Barco, Beard, Bateman, Caldwell, Dowd, Fairley, Harrison, Hogan, Kendall, Little, Lowry, M'Millan, M'Queen, M'Williams, Mast, Montgomery of Orange, Moye of Pitt, Parker, Phelps, Sawyer, Sherard, Shipp, Welborn.

Wednesday, January 7

The bill to subject legacies, distributive shares, &c. to attachment in like manner as other property, and the bill to incorporate the Montgomery Gold Mining Company, were postponed indefinitely.

A great many bills were matured and ordered to be enrolled.

Thursday, January 8

The bill to establish the Merchant's and Farmer's Bank in the town of Washington—the bill authorizing the election of constables in Greensborough and Jamestown—the bill to exempt vessels under 75 tons from paying pilotage at Ocracoke Bar—the bill authorizing the County Court of Granville to make allowances in certain cases—the bill to incorporate the Bible Society of North Carolina, and the bill to incorporate the Howard Gap Turnpike Company, were severally read and indefinitely postponed.

Friday, January 9

The bill authorizing the entry of the unsurveyed Cherokee lands—the bill concerning coroner's fees—the bill to

provide for the temporary appointment of registers in certain cases—the bill to amend the several acts vesting the right of electing sheriffs in the people—the bill amendatory of the act to establish a Bank of the State, and the bill to improve the Cape Fear river above Fayetteville, were severally read and postponed indefinitely.

The resolution declaratory of the opinion of the Senate on the right of instruction, was read and laid on the table.

Saturday, January 10

After some unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Beard,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the Senate be due, and they are hereby tendered to the Hon. William D. Moseley, speaker thereof, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Senate during the present session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, January 5

The house resumed the unfinished business of Saturday, being Mr. Henderson's resolutions relating to a distribution of the public lands. The question, raised on Mr. Haywood's motion to amend, to strike out the original resolution, was decided in the negative—64 to 53. Mr. Bragg moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which was negatived—70 to 38. Mr. Bragg then moved to add the following after the second resolution, which motion also was negatived—68 to 41:

Resolved, That this General Assembly highly approve of the message of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, transmitted to the Senate of the United States on the 4th December, 1833, containing his reasons for withholding his assent to a bill passed by Congress at the preceding session, usually denominated "Mr. Clay's Land Bill."

Those who voted upon this amendment were

Yeas—Messrs. Boddie, Bragg, Braswell, Brown, Bynum, Byrum, Carter, Coor, Deyton, Fitzrandolph, Foushee, Guinn, Gwyn, Hamric, Haywood, Houlder, Hutcheson, Irion, Jordan, Judkins, Lee, Lyon, Marsteller, Potts, Powell, Riddick, Register, Roebuck, Slade, J. L. Smith, Swanner, Tatham, Taylor, Tomlinson, Wadsworth, Walker, Whitfield, Willey, Jacob Williams, Ziglar.

Nays—Messrs. Albritton, R. H. Alexander, G. H. Alexander, Baker, Barringer, Battle, Bedford, Bell, Blatchford, Blalock, Brandon, Bray, Brummel, Candler, Clement, Craige, Crump, Dockery, Dudley, Fleming, Foreman, Gorrell, Graham, Hawkins, Harper, Harrison, Hartley, Henderson, Harris, Hoke, W. Horton, J. Horton, Howard, King, Kittrell, Latham, Lilly, Lindsay, Locke, Long, Loudermilk, Manly, Manney, Martin, Matthews, Monk, M'Cleese, M'Lean, M'Neil, M'Pherson, Norcum, Ousby, Outlaw, Perkins, Poindexter, Rush, Seawell, Sloan, Smallwood, G. S. Smith, Tillet, Watson, Waugh, Weaver, Welch, Williams of Green, Williams of Richmond, Witcher.

Mr. Haywood moved to add to the second resolution the following words, "And such distribution ought not to be made so as to give any preference to the new states like that proposed in the bill, commonly called Mr. Clay's Land Bill, which was vetoed by President Jackson." Mr. Dudley moved to strike out all of said amendment after the words "new states," which was not agreed to—66 to 51. The question then recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Haywood, it was decided in the negative—59 to 57.

The original resolutions, as submitted by Mr. Henderson on the 20th ultimo, were then adopted and ordered to be engrossed—yeas 82, nays 32.

Yeas—Messrs. Albritton, R. H. Alexander, G. H. Alexander, Allison, Baker, Barringer, Battle, Bedford, Bell, Blatchford, Blalock, Brandon, Bray, Brummel, Candler, Clement, Coor, Craige, Crump, Davenport, Dockery, Dudley, Fleming, Foreman, Gorrell, Graham, Guinn, Hawkins, Harper, Harrison, Hartley, Henderson, Henry, Hoke, W. Horton, J. Horton, Houlder, Howard, King, Kittrell, Latham, Lilly, Lindsay, Locke, Long, Loudermilk, Manly, Manney, Martin, Matthews, Monk, Mullen, M'Cleese, M'Lean, M'Neil, M'Pherson, Norcum, Ousby, Perkins, Poindexter, Rush, Seawell, Sloan, Smallwood, G. S. Smith, Stockard, Swindell, Taylor, Tillet, Tomlinson, Wadsworth, Walker, Watson, Waugh, Weaver, Jacob Williams, Williams of Green, Williams of Richmond, Witcher, Ziglar.

Nays—Messrs. Boddie, Bragg, Braswell, Brown, Bynum, Byrum, Carter, Fitzrandolph, Foushee, Frink, Gwyn, Harris, Haywood, Hutcheson, Lyon, Marsteller, Perry, Potts, Powell, Register, Roebuck, Slade, J. L. Smith, Swanner, Tatham, Whitfield, Williamson.

Tuesday, January 6

Mr. Houlder presented a resolution recommending to the people specifically to instruct their delegates to the convention to vote for or against the borough representation in the legislature; which was postponed indefinitely.

The following bills were postponed indefinitely: Providing a reward for the taking up of runaway slaves in Pennsylvania, New York, &c.; concerning the exercise of suffrage by free persons of color; additional to the acts now in force

directing how fees, covert may pass lands; altering the number of company members from two to four in a year; and giving to the Superior Courts of Law exclusive original jurisdiction of all applications for divorces.

Wednesday, January 7.
The bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road Company, was laid on the table until the 3d Monday of November next—ayes 71, nays 30.
Mr. Long presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, by the constitution of the United States, Congress alone is clothed with authority to borrow money on the credit of the government: And whereas the Post Master General has taken upon himself the exercise of this high power, involving the right to tax the people of these United States, without the authority of their representatives;

Be it therefore Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, That the Post Master General, in borrowing money without the consent of Congress, has violated the plain meaning of the Constitution, and that therefore, the loans made to him are not binding upon the nation.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives from this state, in Congress, be requested to continue the investigations, already commenced, into the abuses and corruptions of that Department; and that they endeavour to secure, for the future, a more economical and faithful administration of its concerns.

The said resolutions were read, and on motion of Mr. Swanner, laid on the table—ayes 70, nays 49.

Thursday, January 8.
The resignation of Judge Sewall and R. M. Sanders as Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, were read and accepted.

The bill to amend an act, passed in 1805, concerning wrecks—the bill to provide for a fair valuation of the lands in this state, and prescribing the mode in which the said lands and other taxable property shall be given in by the owners thereof for taxation—the bill to alter the time of holding the election for members of the Assembly—the bill authorizing the entry of the unsurveyed lands acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, and the bill to extend the limits of the city of Raleigh, were severally read, and, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

A large number of bills were finally passed.

Friday, January 9.
The bill to repeal in part an act, passed in 1832, amendatory of the several acts of Assembly incorporating the Roanoke and Cape Fear Navigation Company; the resolution authorizing the Governor to employ engineers to survey a rail road route from Beaufort to the western limits of the state; the bill imposing a tax on physicians, lawyers, and dentists; the bill giving to the County Courts the power of abolishing the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings; the bill authorizing the Governor to subscribe, on behalf of the State, for 1000 shares of the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road, and the bill to encourage the discovery of mines in the state, were severally read, and on motion, postponed indefinitely.

Saturday, January 10.
The House met for the ratification of the bills, having done which, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Speaker adjourned the House sine die:
Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to William J. Alexander, esq. the Speaker thereof, for the able, impartial and prompt manner in which he has discharged the duties of the chair during the present session.

TENNESSEE.
The last Jonesborough Republican contains an editorial article on the following subject, the remarks are strikingly applicable to a large portion of North Carolina:

But a still more operative and efficient cause of the decline of prosperity in East Tennessee, is the exhaustion of the soil, and the increase of extravagance and prodigality amongst the people. The system of agriculture, which has been so long pursued, has annually diminished the fertility of the soil—we speak of the mass of the country, not of particular farms here and there, which have been ameliorated by a more judicious treatment than is ordinarily to be met with. This impoverishment of the soil has driven an immense number of our most valuable citizens to seek a refuge from poverty in the new and unexplored forests of the west, whereby we have not only lost the annual product of their labor, but they have carried with them a large portion of that money, which would otherwise have been in circulation, and having sold a considerable portion of their property here, on credit, they are annually returning and carrying off a considerable portion of the proceeds of our annual crops. Until this enormous drain of money shall cease, and at present it is yearly increasing, we need not expect the cry of hard times to cease. All this evil, however, is justly attributable to the policy of our government, and must, and will continue to increase, until a change of that policy shall be effected. The want of the diffusion of knowledge by means of universal education, and the

want of Internal Improvements, have been the main cause of the wretched agricultural system, which has exhausted our lands, forced our citizens to emigrate, and impoverished our people. So long as these causes continue to operate, their effects will continue to be felt, and we fear, with increasing severity. That we have been deficient in that necessary economy, prescribed by our circumstances, is abundantly attested by the vast annual increase in the consumption of imported merchandise, which joined to a diminution of our agricultural products, has resulted in its inevitable consequence, an accumulation of debt. This cause of the decline of prosperity, it is for the people themselves, individually, to remedy, by the exertion of their own good sense, and the discarding of that ridiculous vanity, which prompts to an ostentation in dress, and furniture, unsuited to their circumstances, and by a rigid course of industry, and of frugality in every department of expenditure. But the other and by far the most operative cause of our pecuniary embarrassments can only be removed by the adoption and prosecution by the government, of a wise system of Internal Improvements, which would cause the expenditure of a large sum of money annually, for the labour and provisions necessary for their construction while in progress, and the introduction when completed, of vast sums received for increased exports, and by which a spirit of agricultural improvement would be engendered and nourished, and the means of sustaining universal education acquired. The speedy consequences would inevitably be, an increase of population, an improvement of agriculture and of the soil, an increased production, the establishment of manufactures, ample and profitable employment for labour, a ready cash market for articles, which cannot now be sold; and in a word, the very reverse of what we now experience, universal and progressive prosperity. It is for the people to say, whether this shall be done, their fate is in their own hands.

Let them make known to their representatives that they have formed a fixed determination, that the state shall no longer lag in the rear of almost every other state in the Union, but that an energetic, liberal and extended system of Internal Improvement, shall be immediately commenced and vigorously prosecuted; let them elect no man, either to the State Legislature, or to Congress, who will not positively and unequivocally pledge himself, to use his utmost exertions, by all constitutional and practicable means, to procure the adoption and vigorous prosecution of such a system, and a state of general prosperity, never heretofore witnessed in East Tennessee, will soon be felt. The country will undergo a renovation; an accession of citizens from other quarters, will far more than supply the loss heretofore sustained by emigration; manufactures will spring up—labour will find an abundant reward. A good system of universal education will speedily be adopted; and in a word, a general state of universal prosperity, embracing the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, the merchant and the professional man, will be experienced by all, leaving no room for any just complaint of HARD TIMES.

From the Norfolk Beacon.
THE FAR WEST.
We have more than once adverted to the necessity of a liberal system of internal improvements in Virginia and North Carolina, to avert the emigration of their people, and develop the resources of the country. Every moment the conviction becomes stronger that something should be done. We noticed a few days since a colony of twelve families from the vicinity of Newbern, who were about to migrate to the far west; and we regret to learn that the tide is still moving westwardly. The state of things has so long remained without a favourable change, that the merest accident confirms the desponding farmer in his resolution to leave his ancient home, and to seek in the distant west, a more propitious abiding place. A letter just received by us from a wealthy and highly intelligent planter of North Carolina thus speaks:

"The late freshest on the Roanoke, and the intelligence which is daily reaching me, of the great success which attends the enterprise of my friends and acquaintances who have gone south west, has induced me to leave the old North State; and because too, I find there is no hope of any thing like improvement likely to result from the measures of our Legislature."

While we admit there is just ground of censure against the Legislature of North Carolina, in common with all the Southern States, yet we say to our friend—Hold on! The day is breaking. He has remained through the night, and will be fly the morning sun? We conjure him—we conjure all who think of leaving the "old North State" to banish the resolution forever. We point to the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road "as the bow in the heavens." That its completion will found a new era to Carolina and Southern Virginia there can be no doubt, and, as we ventured to predict long since, our Rail Road will be the parent stem which will put forth its branches in every direction. The meeting which we publish below, is a cheering omen of a bright result, and we urge our friends in Carolina, if they regard their own prosperity, if they have any affection for their ancient

commonwealth, to cherish the good work before them.

From the Edenton (N. C.) Gazette.
At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Chowan County, held at Walton's X Roads on Saturday 29th, in pursuance of previous notice, to take into consideration the expediency of a Rail Road from Edenton to Suffolk, Wm. H. Elliott was called to the chair, and Everard Garrett appointed Secretary. On motion it was resolved, That a Rail Road extending from Edenton to Suffolk would contribute to the prosperity of this section of the State particularly, and that of North Carolina generally.

Resolved, That our representatives in the General Assembly of the state be instructed to vote for all measures which may be deemed necessary for the construction of such a road by individual contribution.

Resolved, That we do earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens of this and the adjoining counties to assemble in their primary capacity and give a public expression of their opinions on this important subject.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and sent to the Edenton Gazette for publication.

WM. H. ELLIOTT, Chairman.
E. GARRETT, Secretary.

HILLSBOROUGH

Friday, January 16.

The Legislature of this state adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of fifty five days. A list of the acts and resolutions passed during the session will be found in our paper to-day.

Judge Nash of this town, has been appointed by the governor one of the commissioners to revise and digest the statute laws of this state, in the place of Gavin Hogg, esq. resigned.

Duncan Cameron, Beverly Daniel, Samuel F. Patterson, Charles Manly, and Alfred Jones, have been appointed commissioners for rebuilding the capitol. James Wyche, esq. of Granville, was re-elected superintendent of public works for the ensuing year, without opposition.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. Clay, from the committee on foreign relations, to which had been referred that portion of the President's message on the subject of our relations with France, made a voluminous report thereon, occupying one hour and a half in the reading of it.

The report concluded with the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, at this time, to pass any law vesting in the President authority for making reprisals upon French property, in the contingency of provision not being made for paying to the United States the indemnity stipulated by the treaty of 1831, during the present session of the French Chambers.

The report was read, and made the order of the day for the 13th, and 20,000 copies ordered to be printed.

The Senate have ordered 10,000 copies of the oration delivered by Mr. Adams in honor of Lafayette, to be printed; and the House of Representatives have ordered 50,000 copies to be printed.

Serious Loss.—On Wednesday, the 21st ult. the barn of Capt. John McCulloch, of Rowan county, was consumed by fire, together with two horses and two mules, also a large quantity of hay, fodder, oats, &c. indeed we learn that Capt. M. has lost every particle of rough provender that he had. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.—Watchman.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the late annual meeting of the Stockholders of that institution:

James Owen, Thos. H. Wright, William B. Meares, John D. Jones, Edward B. Dudley, John Wooster, A. J. De Rossett, Robert H. Cowan, P. K. Dickinson, Samuel Shuter, Gabriel Holmes.

We learn that the Bank has determined to make loans hereafter payable in four instalments at 90 days.

A resolution was also adopted, vesting the Directors at Wilmington, and at the Office at Fayetteville, and Agencies at Salem and Hillsborough, with full power to adjust, compromise and discharge, all of that class of debts under the head of "suspended, doubtful and bad," and report the same at the next meeting, when the new stockholders will participate in the interests of the institution.

The meeting adjourned to Monday 27th April.

Mr. John Pope Trotter has issued proposals for publishing a semi-weekly paper in Washington, to be entitled "The Sun," to advocate the election of HUGH L. WHITE, to the Presidency of the United States. Observer.

A resolution has been passed the Georgia Legislature, giving \$3,000 for the education of the deaf and dumb of that state, and appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a Southern Asylum, as soon as not less than two other states shall unite in the project.

The Hon. John McLean, of Ohio, has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States, by a majority of the members of the Legislature of Ohio, and a number of citizens assembled at the seat of government from different parts of the State.

We casually heard yesterday—and we do not see why we should not state it—that in the Committee on Foreign Relations, in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, the question was taken upon reporting a bill conformable to the President's recommendation, to authorize contingent reprisals against France, and decided in the negative, by six votes to three. We have all along said, that in the present posture of affairs, such a measure would not receive the assent of Congress. Nat Intelligencer.

Mr. Silsbee, the senator from Massachusetts, has declined a re-election. John Q. Adams and Levi Lincoln (late Governor of the state) are spoken of as candidates for the vacancy.

The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser suggests the following line of conduct to be pursued in relation to the French question. Let government assume the debt and pay the claimants; let a discriminating duty of 25 per cent. be then laid on all French products until the five millions are paid. This plan the editor thinks, would be more likely than violence to bring the French government to terms, and would inflict little if any inconvenience upon ourselves.

Texas.—It would appear, from a debate in the House of Representatives, that negotiations are actually on foot between our government and that of Mexico, for the purchase of the territory lying between the Red and Sabine rivers.

It appears from the documents accompanying the Report of the Secretary of War, that the number of revolutionary pensioners in the United States is 42,480, and the amount required to pay these and others is \$3,116,786 53.

The South Carolina College is about to be revived. Gov. McDuffie, in his first message to the legislature, says, "An investigation has resulted in a most thorough conviction, founded upon information derived from authentic sources in every quarter of the state, that the Faculty of the College have become so generally obnoxious to our fellow citizens on the score of the supposed religious heresies of some of them, and of the relaxation of moral and general discipline; and have so irretrievably lost the public confidence as suitable persons to guard the rising generation, as to render a radical reform and thorough reorganization of the institution, a measure of indispensable necessity, and the only practical means of reviving its prosperity, and extending its usefulness."

The whole Faculty had, in compliance with a request from the Governor, resigned, and Professor Dew, of William and Mary College, has been elected Professor of Political Economy and History; Mr. Cogswell, principal of the Episcopal School at Raleigh, Professor of Greek and Roman Literature; Mr. Davis, of West Point, Professor of Mathematics, &c.; Professor Nott was re-elected Professor of Logic and Belles Lettres. The Presidency and two Professorships remain vacant.

Eighth of January.

Agreeably to previous notice, a number of the citizens of the Hawfields assembled at Gravelly Hill, on the 8th inst. for the purpose of celebrating the glorious victory below New Orleans. Samuel N. Tate, esq. was appointed president; C. C. Smith, vice president; Wm. F. C. Smith, secretary, and Thomas Gill, marshal of the day. After partaking of a sumptuous barbacue, the following toasts were drank, and with a few appropriate songs, and a little home made cannon, the hills and dales for many miles around were made to echo to our mirth.

1. The 8th January—the day we celebrate—May it never be forgotten by the American people. One gun, three cheers.
2. The 8th of January 1815, convinced the British that there were generals and soldiers in America. One gun, two cheers.
3. Gen. George Washington—The British spoke of his blood running in the veins of those that fought at Orleans, which was true. One gun, one cheer.
4. The Union of the States—The basis of our independence. Two guns, three cheers.
5. North-Carolina—The first to proclaim independence, she will be the last to desert it. Two guns, four cheers.
6. Gen. Andrew Jackson, the President of the United States—His recorded victories on the martial field are bright remembrances of his devotion to his country. Two guns, five cheers.
7. The University of North Carolina—May it be cherished with increasing ardour. One gun, one cheer.
8. Bedford Brown, a Senator from N. Carolina—A true friend to his country and the present administration. One gun, three cheers.

9. May the states be characterized by great moderation. One gun, one cheer.
10. The Congress of '76, who nobly risked their fortunes and their lives to assert the rights of man. Two guns, five cheers.
11. The memory of General Lafayette, who left country and friends to shed his blood in the cause of freedom. Two guns, five cheers.
12. The Ex-President John Quincy Adams—May the remainder of his life be as tranquil and happy, as it has hitherto been brilliant and useful. One gun, one cheer.
13. The Constitution of North Carolina—May it be speedily amended. One gun, one cheer.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Wm. F. Jones, esq. The memory of our absent but patriotic friend, Col. David Tate. Two guns, three cheers, and a song.

By Capt. James Mebane. The Hero of Orleans. One gun, one cheer.

By W. F. C. Smith. The Supreme Magistrate of the United States—May he never swerve from the resolutions heretofore taken relative to the United States Bank. One gun, three cheers.

By Samuel N. Tate, esq. Gravelly Hill, the spot on which we stand, the burial place of the Aborigines long before us. One gun, three cheers, and an appropriate song.

By C. C. Smith. Shoot, Luke, or lend the gun—May Willie P. Mangum obey the instructions of his constituents, or resign his seat to some body that will. Two guns, five cheers.

By Wm. F. Jones, esq. The Mebanes in the revolution—Sunbeams in council, thunderbolts in war. One gun, three cheers.

By Thomas M. Racken. The fair sex—Their arms comfort us, while ours support them. One gun, three cheers.

By James Hart. May the brick establishment now about to be erected on this hill, be as permanent as this day has been splendid. Two guns, four cheers.

FOR SALE,

In the town of Hillsborough, on North Main Street,

Lots Nos. 182 & 183,

on which are a comfortable Dwelling and all necessary Out Houses, and a convenient little Office. As this situation is a high and healthy part of the town, and contiguous to the Male Academy, it is well suited to a private family or those who might wish to keep a boarding house. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Raleigh, or to Allen Parks in Hillsborough.

E. LEWELLING.

January 15. 54—2meow

Important Sale OF VALUABLE GOODS, AT AUCTION.

THE Firm of THOMPSON & HANKS, Merchants of the Town of Hillsborough, having been lately dissolved by the death of Thomas Thompson, one of the Partners, the undersigned, surviving Partner of said firm, with the consent and approbation of the Administrator of Mr. Thompson, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the ninth day of February next,

The ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS OF THE LATE FIRM.

They embrace a choice and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery,

And such other Articles as are usually found in a Village Store.

Nearly the whole of these Goods were purchased a few weeks ago, in New York, by Mr. Thompson, a good judge and a cautious Merchant, upon very low terms, and will for the most part, remain in the boxes and packages, as they left New York, until the day of sale.

Merchants desirous of replenishing their Stock, Farmers who want cheap Goods, and young men willing to commence the Mercantile Business, are particularly invited to attend. It is believed that there is no village in North Carolina, that at this time hold out more flattering inducements to the opening of a new Store than the town of Hillsborough.

The Sale will take place on Monday of the next February Court, and be continued from day to day, until the whole Stock is disposed of.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of 10 dollars and under, Cash. Above 10 and under 100 dollars, three months credit. 100 dollars and upwards, six months credit.

Good and good security will be required.

WESLEY HANKS, Surviving Partner of THOMPSON & HANKS. Hillsborough, December 25. 55—3w

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Blacksmith's Shop in the town of Hillsborough, between the Female Academy and the Maine street, where he intends carrying on the

Blacksmith Business,

in all its branches, and asks a share of their patronage. His prices are low, and his terms accommodating.

He will give 4 cents in cash, or 4½ in work, for 1000 bushels of Coal.

JOHN RIDER.

January 15. 55—

THE HIGH BRED

ENGLISH HORSE

CONTRACT,

IS now at his stand, the breeders of fine horses are requested to call and see him; season commences 1st of February, ends 15th June. For particulars see handbills.

ALLEN J. DAVIE.

January 15. 55—



From the Token of 1835.

WHAT SHALL I BRING THEE, MOTHER.
"I require nothing of thee," said a mother to her innocent son, when bidding him farewell, "but that you will bring me back your present countenance."

What shall I bring to thee, mother mine?
What shall I bring to thee?
Shall I bring the jewels that burn and shine
In the depths of the shadowy sea?
Shall I bring thee a garland the hero wears,
By the wondering world entwined,
Whose leaves can cover a thousand cares,
And smile o'er a clouded mind?
Shall I bring the deep and sacred stores
Of knowledge high and free,
That thrill the heart on the hallowed shores
Of classic Italy?
What are jewels, my boy, to me?
Thou art the gem I prize!
And the richest spot in that fearful sea,
Will be where thy vessel lies!
The wreath the hero loves, is won
By the life blood of the brave,
And the brow must love, ere it wear the crown,
The smile that mercy gave.
Dearly earned is the volume's wealth,
That opens to the lamp at night,
While the fairer ray of hope and health
Goes out by the sickly light.
Bring me that innocent brow, my boy!
Bring me that shadowless eye!
Bring me the tone of tender joy,
That breathes in thy last "good bye!"

BUYING A PRIZE.

"There's many a ship between cup and lip."
A fellow not much acquainted with the tricks of dame Fortune, went into a lottery office in Broadway a few days since and wished to purchase the highest prize, which was exhibited before the door in glaring figures, "\$20,000!" He was asked if he would have a half ticket or a whole one.
"A whole one, to be sure," said Hodge, "there's no use in plugging one's self with a half a prize; give us the whole or none—twenty thousand dollars, say I!"
He paid the cash, took his ticket, and went away. During the interval between the purchase and the drawing, his head ran continually on the twenty thousand dollars. He could not sleep at night, or if he slept, it was only to dream of money—of gold and silver by the bushel, or bank bills by the acre—and to talk in his sleep of the wealth he was about to possess. His reveries—his day dreams as well as his sleeping ones—were of riches. He speculated on the pleasure he would enjoy—on the figure he would cut in the world. He laid various plans of employing and enjoying his wealth. He would purchase houses, horses, carriages; he would live in fine style; he would have servants to attend him; and above all, he would eat as much gingerbread and lick as much lasses as he had a mind to. He would also get a handsome wife. The haughty Tabitha Tallboy, who had so long baffled his gallant endeavors, would no more turn up her nose at Mr. Hodge—the rich Mr. Hodge—Peter Hodge, Esquire. He would bring the proud hussy to terms, if he didn't he would eat a live raccoon, that's all.
The drawing took place, and Hodge, after a sleepless night, called at the lottery office for his prize. Walking in with the gait and dignity of a man who comes to receive money, and not to pay it, he laid his ticket upon the counter, and said:
"Now, mister, I will take that little change, if it's convenient."
"Change?"
"Ay, that prize."
"But, sir, you've drawn a blank."
"I've drawn a blank! I wonder if I have. I tell you what, mister, I hadn't nothing to do with the drawing—I didn't touch a finger to it. But I purchased a prize of you 'other day of twenty thousand dollars, and so that's what I come after now—so none of your fooling."
"But I tell you, sir, that your ticket has drawn a blank."
"Well I don't care if it's drawn a blank; that's no concern of mine. All I want is the twenty thousand dollars that I bought and paid for not a week ago."
"But consider, dear sir—"
"Consider! I tell you I won't consider—I'm none of your considering chaps—I always go straight ahead—no quibs and quorks for me—none of your ram-fuzzing."
"I tell you, sir, you are mistaken."
"Mistaken! So I am deucedly mistaken—I thought you was an honest man. But you see there's no use in trifling with me—I'm a man after my own heart. I purchased the highest prize, and I'll have it by the holy pokers. I've got a cart here at the door. Here you whipper-snapper, bring in that are large trunk, will you?"
"But I repeat, sir, that you have no money to receive; I am sorry to say it."
"So am I bloody sorry you should say it. But tell me, mister, will you count out that are money, or not?"

"I cannot."
"Do you see this sledge-hammer?"—raising his brawny fist.
"I see it."
"Do you calculate to pay it in gold, or silver, or bank bills?"
"Here is some very strange mistake, sir; and if you will allow me to explain, I can convince you."
"Very well—but if you don't convince me, you see this ere death-maul," again elevating his fist.
The lottery man entered into an explanation of the freaks of Dame Fortune, and at length succeeded in convincing his customer that his expected prize was actually a blank. Still the disappointment was so great that he could not bear it with a calm mind, and he exclaimed—
"Well, if this doesn't beat all my great grandmother's relations, then there's no snakes—to pay the sum of ten dollars for the highest prize, and not get a cent at last!"
"Such a thing will happen sometimes," it's jofired hard though, I'll be hanged if it aint. At least, mister, you ought to circumfund the money."
"I can't afford that."
"I will just pay the cartman then."
"I am sorry to say I can't do it; but if you'll buy another ticket, I think I can promise you better luck next time—the highest prize is 30,000 dollars!"
"Thirty thousand dog tails! don't tell me none of your palaver—I've been cheated on't and that's enough for me—I'll never get caught a second time. Here, cartman, you may load up this ere trunk again. I'll never trust these lottery sellers any more, if I do, dang my gizzard, that's all." Then giving the broker a look of irreconcilable hatred, he left the office. He, however, very soon accommodated his mind again to his humble prospects—declared that houses, horses, and that sort of things, were only a plague to a man—and as to Tabitha Tallboy, she might go to the Old Nick for him—he'd never think of her again as long as he lived.

SAGACITY OF ANIMALS.

From the Ister frigate, in 1816, Captain Dundas of the royal navy, in consequence of the vessel having touched the sand at Point de Gat, among other things threw over an ass, to lighten the ship. The sea ran fearfully high and the boat which put off was entirely lost. A few days after, one morning, when the gates of Gibraltar were opened, there stood the ass, waiting for admission. He marched directly to the stable of Mr. Weeks, where he had formerly been kept. The ass must have swam and travelled, without guide, compass, or map, by the mere evidence of his own keen sense of smell, two hundred miles, through a country in which he had never before been. An old horse purchased in Vermont, many years since, was shipped at Saybrook, Conn. for Demarara; but in Long Island Sound he somehow got overboard, reached shore, and found his way in about five days, to his master's crib, in Vermont. *Scientific Tracts.*

RESPECTABILITY.

We apprehend that there is no one thing that occasions more misery in this world than the wrong meaning that has been given to this one word *respectability*. What is respectability? Is it in being a lawyer, a doctor, a merchant, or a minister? Does it consist in wearing the "best broadcloth," or in being able to dance gracefully, or jabber French fluently? Assuredly not. All these may, and do exist, and yet their possessors are as far from being respectable as they are from being useful members of society—which, by the way, is as far as you can possibly get by way of comparison. True respectability consists in adorning the situation in life in which Providence has placed us—in striving with all assiduity to make ourselves wiser and better—in doing all that is in our power to enhance our own happiness and the happiness of our fellow beings. The man who by his honest industry gains himself and family a comfortable subsistence by tilling the soil, is far more *respectable* than the lawyer who has amassed his thousands by grinding the face of the poor, and wrenching from the hands of the unfortunate his only support in the shape of fees; or the doctor who prescribes his nostrums, which oftener kill than cure; or the merchant whose worthless limbs are covered with costly apparel. Men form false estimates from outward show; it is not costly apparel nor difference of calling that make men respectable. There is a certain class in society, mere butter-flies, it's true, who lay claim to respectability, and who affect to treat the common people—those who do not choose to deck their persons in gaudy attire and to spend their time in idle frivolity and senseless mirth—with great indifference. But when we become acquainted with these creatures, we shall look upon them with very different feelings than those of envy—we shall view them with pity and contempt—pity because they thus effectually by their folly blot out of existence the mind, the sole principle in them which can afford them lasting happiness, and make them useful in the world in which they are permitted to stay—to live, such beings do not—and contempt, that those who have the power to make themselves really happy and useful, should thus render themselves complete drones—yes, complete nuisances in society.

Let the honest farmer or mechanic content himself, and act consistently with this reflection, that they are doing more for the good of their country, for mankind and their own happiness, while engaged in their useful employments, than a host of indolent lawyers, ignorant doctors, or insolvent merchants; and let them teach these things diligently to their children; and we shall see less guile-d poverty, fewer brainless dandies, fewer effeminate and useless females, and more *true respectability*, than we now meet with.

Resignation to the Will of God.

It was a winter night. The wind whistled around and the snow whitened the roofs. Beneath one of these roofs, in a narrow chamber, were seated, working with their needles, a woman with white fair hair and a young maiden. And from time to time the aged woman warmed her thin hands over a little pan of coals. A lamp of clay lighted the miserable room, and a ray of the lamp had just died away on an image of the Virgin, hung upon the wall. And the young maiden, raising her eyes, watched for some moments in silence the woman with white hair, then she said unto her, "My mother, you have not always been thus destitute." And there was inexpressible sweetness and tenderness in her voice. And the woman with the white hair replied, "My daughter, God is the master; what he does is well done." Having said these words, she held her peace for a space, and then continued, "When I lost your father, it seemed unto me as a sorrow which could not be comforted. Yet you remained unto me; but then I thought of one thing only, since I have thought that he lived; and since, as in this poverty, his heart would have broken. Then I knew that God had been good unto him." The young maiden answered nothing; but she bowed her head, and some tears, which she sought to hide, fell on the linen which she held in her hand. Then said her mother, "God, who was good unto him, has been good unto us. For what have we wanted, when many want for all? It is true that we have needed to do with but a little, and that little to gain by our labor; but this little, has it not sufficed unto us, and have not all, even from the beginning, been condemned to live by the work of their hands? God in his goodness has given us our daily bread, and how many have none? A shelter, while many know not where to lay their head?—He has given thee unto me, my child;—wherefore should I complain?" At these last words the young maiden was moved, and she fell at her mother's knees, and took her hands, and kissed them, and leant upon her bosom weeping. And the mother forced herself to uplift her voice. "My daughter," said she, "happiness is not to possess much, but to hope and to love much. Our hope is not here below, nor yet our love; and if they are, it is but in passing. After God, you are my all in this world; but this world vanishes like unto a dream; and therefore doth my love raise itself with thee to another world."

The present Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain (Lord Lyndhurst) is a native of Boston, Mass. He left Boston with his father (the late Sir John Copley) the day preceding the battle of Lexington, which circumstance saved their family property from confiscation. The lapd below the Hancock estate on Beacon street, now occupied by some of the most splendid private residences in the Union, belonged to the Copley family. The widow of the late Gardiner Greene, of Boston, is sister to Lord Lyndhurst. *Mercantile.*

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE subscriber having resumed the superintendence of this institution, pledges himself to watch with fidelity over its interests, and to devote to it as much of his time and attention as may be necessary to promote good order, and ensure a proper regard to the moral and scholarship of its pupils. The character which this school has long sustained before the public, renders unnecessary any of the usual appeals to attract attention and procure patronage. The same experienced instructress will continue her labours, assisted by such other teachers as the wants of the school may require.
The next session will commence on Thursday the 8th inst. Price of tuition from \$10 to \$15 50 per session. Music \$24. Drawing and Painting \$10. Board from \$8 to \$9 per month.
WILLIAM M. GREEN, Superintendent.
January 1835. 54-3w

EDUCATION.

THE citizens of Hillsborough and its vicinity are informed, that the subscriber designs opening an

ENGLISH SCHOOL,

on the 5th of January in the house lately occupied by Mr. G. J. Paul; where he will attend to giving instruction in all the rudiments usually taught in an English School, upon the following terms:

For tuition in Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$3 00 per quarter.
In English Grammar and Geography, \$4 00 per quarter.
Incidental expenses, 25 cents per quarter during the winter.

A. C. LINDSEY.
December 30. 53-3w

Wanted to Hire,

FOR the ensuing year, a Black Boy, fifteen or sixteen years of age.
Inquire at this Office.
January 2. 53-

A Meeting of the Orange County Temperance Society, will be held at the Court-House in this place, on Saturday the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.
January 2. 53-

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining at the Post Office in Hillsborough, N. C. on the 1st day of January 1835, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A	L
Mrs. Betsey Anderson	Eliza Lockhart
Mrs. Martha A. Allen	Mr. Lynch
Miss Eliza Adams	Lundford W. Long
B	M
Joseph G. Bacon	Jonathan Mc Murray
Hartwell G. Blalock	Joseph May
A. W. Buie	Richard Maynard
James G. Brehon	Nancy Moore
Thomas Brewer	Charles Miller
P. W. Benton	Robert Mills
Benjamin Browning	Rev. A. A. Mebane
Betsy Bush	Margaret J. Mulholland
Wm. C. Bland	Margaret J. V. Colburn
George Burns & Co.	Robert H. M. Cault
C	N
Thomas Craakon	William Nash
Valentine Cook	Wm. Nelson
Ann Campbell	O
Thomas D. Crane	David Outlaw
Miss Cornelia Cook	P
Miss Sally Clancy	George Patterson
Stanford Cheek	George Patterson
James Clancy	H. G. Parish
D	R
Capt. D. E. Davis	Martin J. Pickett
Ed. Davis	James R. Patterson
William Durham	Elisha Pickard
E	W
Eagle Lodge	Wm. H. Parks
F	R
Thomas Faucette	Jacob Riley
Matthew Futrell	Peggy Reids
Alexander Forest	John Ray
Paxley Freeman	John N. Roper
Thomas Flint	Register of Orange county
G	S
Ariana Graves	Hannah Roalson
Margaret Guess	T
H	W
John Huntington	Leonard Smith
Martha Howard	Wm. T. Smith
Alfred Holmes	Dr. James S. Smith
Thos. Holloway, senr	Dr. J. Shepherd
Wm. Horne	John Scott
Anderson Horne	Sheriff of Orange county
Charles H. Hughes	Heirs of And. Shanklin
Whitnell Hill	U
David Hart	Martha Thompson
Ely Hall	Josiah Turner
Drury Horton	V
Mary E. Hill	Wm. Woods
Herman S. Hotchkiss	Wm. H. Woods
J	Y
James Jacobs	Rev. J. Witherspoon
K	Sarah Ann Watts
Saml. Kirkland	Andrew Watson
David Kirkland	James C. Watson
Joseph Kirkland	Rev. James Wood
Pasley Kirkpatrick	Jennett Wood
Persons calling for letters will please say if they are advertised.	
WILLIAM CAIN, P. M. January 8. 54-	

Land and Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his Plantation and Mill on New Hope, five and a half miles from Hillsborough and nine and a half from Chapel Hill, containing one hundred and seventy-four acres of land, the half of which is cleared, has on it an Overshot Mill, in good order, having lately been rebuilt; and a Dwelling House, with necessary out houses, three acres of first rate watered meadow, and an apple orchard. There is no farm in this section of the state contains equal advantages. I will sell a bargain, as I am determined to remove to the west. Those wishing to purchase can view the premises, when the terms will be made known.
JOHN BROWN.
January 8. 54-3w

State of North-Carolina, Person County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1834.

Tinsly Brooks, Larkin Brooks, Sarah Brooks, Smith Brooks, Thomas Walker and his wife Betsey, (late Brooks), Miss Halliburton and his wife Fanny, (late Brooks), Major Green and his wife Anne, (late Brooks), Vincent Brann and his wife Timy (late Brooks), and Jackson Brooks, Garner, Susan, Lewis and Sidney Brooks, infant children of Yancy Brooks, who sue in this matter by their duly appointed guardian, William Bailey, vs. Browder Brooks.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Browder Brooks, resides beyond the limits of this state, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for the space of six weeks successively, for the defendant to appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Person, on the third Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Witness, Charles Mason, clerk of our said court, at office, the third Monday of December, 1834.
Test, CHARLES MASON, Clerk.
Price adv. \$4 00 53-6w

State of North-Carolina, Person County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1834.

Duncan Rose, vs. Jesse Bull.

(Original attachment, levied on all the right, title and interest in one tract or parcel of land, known as the land of Martha Graves, decd, adjoining the lands of John Barnett, James Long and others.)
N this case it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Hillsborough Recorder, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Person, at the court house in Roxborough, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead to or reply in said case, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the case heard ex parte.
Witness, Charles Mason, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of December, 1834.
Test, CHARLES MASON, Clerk.
Price adv. \$2 75. 53-6w

Town Lots For Sale.

BY virtue of an act of assembly passed in the year 1830, will be offered for sale, at the court house in Hillsborough on Saturday the 30th January inst, on a credit of twelve months, one LOT OF LAND No. —, containing about four acres, lying immediately on the river in the extreme south west corner of the Town. Also one other LOT, containing one acre, No. —, lying on the south east corner of King and Oconee streets. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser.
By order of the Commissioners,
THOS. CLANCY, Clerk.
January 3. 54-

Gentlemen's Vade Mecum.

Embracing Dramatic Literature—Sporting—Fashions—and various subjects of interest and amusement.

ABOUT the first of January, 1835, will be commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize DRAMATIC LITERATURE, the TURF, SPORTING, and the FASHIONS. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the national recreations of life, it is presumed that this Journal—possessing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country. The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be successfully executed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure its popularity and encourage a sale has been not the least embarrassing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured however, that success is certain when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union; and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.
It is not altogether feasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is necessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by their merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done, and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprise, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others.

THE DRAMA.

Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately, every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted; besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Sonnets, of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF.

A faithful record will be kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING.

Under this caption will be enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review will be procured explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY.

Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels in this city, and places of Amusement—Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also—as all its publications of facts will be authentic—a ready record of reference for travelling gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty two popular Plays and Farces, the price of which, separately, at any of our book stores, would be at least thirteen dollars! Here is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an unprecedented small sum!—not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress, will find this an invaluable guide.

THE GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM, &c. will be published every Saturday, on fine imported paper, of the largest cast, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately; the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place Philadelphia.

The publishers will exchange with any of their country brethren who will oblige them with an occasional insertion of this advertisement.

December, 1834. 51

JOB-PRINTING.

Executed at this Office with neatness and accuracy.